

TRE GRAN DUETTI

Per
Violino e Viola

Composti e Dedicati

— a —

SUA ECCELLENZA IL SIGNOR

Duca Visconti Modroni

Da

ALESSANDRO ROLLA

Maestro nel R. I. Conservatorio e Primo Violino Direttore d'Orchestra al R. Teatro alla Scala.

Opera 8. de' Duetti a Violino e Viola

Proprietà dell'Editore

N.º 400

MILANO

Deposti alla C. R. Bibl.^a

Prezzo Lir 9. Ital.^e

Presso GIO. FICORDE Negoziante di Musica, Editore del C. R. Conservatorio, e proprietario della Musica
del R. Teatro alla Scala, che tiene Stamperia, Archivio di Spartite e Magazzino di Cembali di Vienna
e Monaco, nella Cont.^a di S.^a Margherita N.º III 8.

DELTTO 1.^o

Allegro

LUTTO I.
 Allegro
 I. *slav.* *stac.*
 p p p p mf
 a loco a loco
 2
 a loco
 400

VIOLINO

This page of a musical score for Violino (Violin) contains 14 staves of music. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *rs* (ritardando). Articulation and phrasing are indicated by slurs and accents. Performance instructions such as *dolce* (sweetly) and *I. ma* (first time) are present. The page number 400 is centered at the bottom, and a final double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the 14th staff.

VIOLINO

A page of musical notation for a violin, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo and mood markings include *p* (piano), *s.^a* (sotto voce), *alla 2.^a* (second ending), *a loco* (ad libitum), *mf.* (mezzo-forte), and *dolce* (sweetly). The page number 400 is visible at the bottom center.

p

s.^a

alla 2.^a

a loco

mf.

dolce

400

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring complex rhythmic patterns, trills, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** *aloco*, *8.^a*, *2*, *b₀*
- Staff 2:** *aloco*, *8.^a*
- Staff 3:** *aloco*, *8.^a*, *tr*
- Staff 4:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 5:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 6:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 7:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 8:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 9:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*
- Staff 10:** *tr*, *8.^a*, *aloco*

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The page number 5 is visible in the top right corner.

VIOLINO

Andantino

This musical score for Violino is written in 3/8 time and begins with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The tempo is marked "Andantino". The score consists of 14 staves of music. It features a variety of musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *sf.* (sforzando), *ff.* (fortissimo), and *dimi.* (diminuendo). Trills are indicated by "tr" and trills with grace notes by "tr 8.a". The piece includes several trills and trills with grace notes. The key signature changes to two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp) in the middle of the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "400" below it.

400

VIOLINO

7

Violino musical score, measures 1-15. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a continuous eighth-note melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piece ends with a trill and a fermata on a half note.

RONDO Allegretto

Violino musical score for the Rondo section, measures 16-40. The key signature changes to D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score includes various dynamics (p, mf, sf, f, p) and articulations (cresc., trill). It features a lively melody with many slurs and accents. The section concludes with a first ending (1.a) and a second ending (2.a) marked with repeat signs.

VIOLINO

This page of a violin score contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from one flat to two flats. The tempo or mood is indicated by the word 'al loco' and 'dolce'. The piece concludes with the instruction 'Minore' and a final key signature of two flats. The page number '400.' is printed at the bottom center.

sf. *p*

p *sf.* *p* *sf.* *p* *sf.* *p*

tr *tr* *8.a* *al loco*

p *mf.* *p*

f *p* *sf.* *p* *cres.*

f *p*

Minore

dolce *tr* *mf.* *p* *tr*

400.

VIOLINO

9

This page of a violin score contains ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (4/4), and dynamic markings. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and several trills (tr.).

Key markings and performance instructions include:

- mf.* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of the second staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the first staff.
- 8^a* (octave) marking above the fifth staff.
- a loco* (ad libitum) marking above the fifth staff.
- mf.* (mezzo-forte) marking below the sixth staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the seventh staff.
- 8^a* (octave) marking above the eighth staff.
- loco* (ad libitum) marking above the ninth staff.
- tr.* (trill) above the ninth staff.
- 8^a* (octave) marking above the tenth staff.
- a loco* (ad libitum) marking above the tenth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) marking below the tenth staff.
- 400* (tempo marking) below the tenth staff.
- cred.* (crescendo) marking below the tenth staff.

VIOLINO

DUETTO II.^o

Allegro

mf. *p* *mf.* *p* *tr.* *mf.* *p* *p* *p* *dolce* *a loco* *8.^a*

VIOLINO

3

This page of a violin score contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various musical elements such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures (4/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings including *al loco*, *sf.*, *f.*, and *p*. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as triplets and sextuplets. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 6. A trill is marked with 'tr' on the second staff. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending marked '1. s.' on the final staff.



VIOLINO

5

This page of a musical score for Violino (Violin) contains 14 staves of music. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several trills (tr.) and triplets (3) indicated. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a single system across the staves. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

VIOLINO

TEMA

And. no

This musical score for Violino is divided into two systems. The first system contains the first six staves, and the second system contains the remaining six staves. The music is written in 2/4 time and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff includes a key signature change to one flat. The score features a variety of musical textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated figures, and dense sixteenth-note passages. Performance markings include *8.a* (octave up), *al loco* (ad libitum), and *Minore* (minor). Dynamics range from *p* to *f*, with a *diminu.* (diminuendo) marking. The piece concludes with a final flourish on the last staff.

VIOLINO

RONDÒ All.^o

VIOLINO

This page contains a violin score with 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures (2/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings. The score is characterized by frequent trills (tr), slurs, and rapid passages.

Key markings and features include:

- Staff 1:** Trills (tr) and slurs.
- Staff 2:** Trills (tr) and slurs.
- Staff 3:** *mf.* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 4:** *pp* (pianissimo), *cres.* (crescendo), *mf.* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 5:** *mf.* (mezzo-forte).
- Staff 6:** *dolce* (dolce), *tr* (trill), *2* (second ending).
- Staff 7:** *8.^a* (octave), *tr* (trill), *tr* (trill), *a loco* (a loco), *p* (piano).
- Staff 8:** *dimin.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 9:** *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 10:** *p* (piano), *tr* (trill).
- Staff 11:** *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *dimin.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 12:** *401* (page number).

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The first three staves feature a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals (flats and naturals). The fourth staff continues this line. The fifth and sixth staves show a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The seventh staff has a *mf* marking. The eighth staff has a *dimin. il. p.* marking. The ninth staff has a *tr* marking. The tenth staff has a *mf* marking. The eleventh staff has a *dimin.* marking. The twelfth staff has a *p* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *dolce* marking. The fourteenth staff has a *f* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

stacc.
pp

mf

dimin. il. p.

tr

mf

dimin.

p

dolce

f

Allegro *mf.*

Allegro

mf.

tr.

I.

tr.

mf.

sciolte

sciolte

p

p

sciolte

a loco

s.^a

a loco

s.^a

a loco

4

tr

dolce

mf.

sciolte

sciolte

8.^a

8.^a

2

tr

I

8.^a

a loco

a loco

tr

sciolte

1.^a

2.^a

p

pp

F.S.

402

VOLINO

This page contains a musical score for a violin, consisting of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of music. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some special markings like 'tr' (trill) and 'al loco' (ad libitum). The page is numbered '402' at the bottom center.

Dynamic markings include *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). Performance instructions include *tr* (trill) and *al loco* (ad libitum). The page is numbered 402 at the bottom.

This page of musical notation contains ten systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is highly technical, featuring extensive use of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid runs. Various performance markings are present throughout the score, including *a loco* (multiple times), *dolce*, *tr* (trills), and *p* (piano). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5, and articulation marks like slurs and accents are used. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The page number 402 is centered at the bottom.

402

AND. ^{te}

espressivo

a loco

cres. f

p

tr

2

8^a

3

I

402

p

pp

RONDO ALLA POLLONESE

All.^o non troppo

sciolti e piano

dimin. il tempo

a tempo

sciolti

+02

V.S.

VIOLINO

Allegro

p *mf.* *dolce* *8.^a* *a loco* *8.^a* *a loco* *p* *pp* *p* *cres.* *mf.* *dolce espr.* *8.^a* *loco* *2* *8.^a* *a loco* *p* *f* *p* *dolce*

VIOLINO

Violino musical score page 9. The score is written for a single violin in G major (one sharp). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in 4/4 time. The first staff ends with a *cres.* marking. The second staff features a trill (tr.) on the first measure. The third and fourth staves contain complex rhythmic patterns with many eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The fifth staff begins with a *dimin. il tempo* marking and a *p* dynamic, followed by a *a tempo* marking. The sixth staff continues the *a tempo* section. The seventh staff begins with a *mf.* dynamic and a first ending bracket. The eighth staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a *dolce* marking. The ninth and tenth staves continue the *dolce* section, ending with a double bar line. The page number 402 is printed at the bottom center.

cres.

tr.

dimin. il tempo

a tempo

mf.

p

dolce

402

TRE GRAN DUETTI

Per
Violino e Viola

Composti e Dedicati

— a —

SUA ECCELLENZA IL SIGNOR

Duca Visconti Modroni

Da

ALESSANDRO ROLLA

Maestro nel R. I. Conservatorio e Primo Violino Direttore d'Orchestra al R. Teatro alla Scala.

Opera 8. de' Duetti a Violino e Viola

Proprietà dell'Editore

N.º 400

MILANO

Deposti alla C. R. Bibl.^a

Prezzo Lir 9. Ital.^e

Presso GIO. FICORDE Negoziante di Musica, Editore del C. R. Conservatorio, e proprietario della Musica
del R. Teatro alla Scala, che tiene Stamperia, Archivio di Spartite e Magazzino di Cembali di Vienna
e Monaco, nella Cont.^a di S.^a Margherita N.º III 8.

DUETTO I.^o

Allegro

The musical score is written for two staves in 2/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (mf, f, dolce, sf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (3, 2). The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation is in a standard musical style with a clear staff and notes.

mf. *f* *dolce* *sf* *p*

sciolte *sciolte*

400

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The piece includes several dynamic markings: *mf.* (mezzo-forte) on the second staff, *rinf.* (rinfornito) on the first staff, and *p* (piano) on the first, second, and eighth staves. There are also trills marked with *tr* on the fifth staff. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *V. S.* (Verso) on the final staff.

400

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines with many slurs and ties, as well as complex harmonic textures. Dynamic markings are used throughout: 'cres.' (crescendo) appears on the 6th staff, 'mf.' (mezzo-forte) on the 7th and 9th staves, and 'dolce' (dolce) on the 8th staff. There are also several trills and triplets indicated by the number '3'. The notation is dense, with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece concludes on the 12th staff with a final cadence.

VIOLA

5

This page contains a single system of musical notation for a Viola instrument. The notation is spread across 12 staves, organized into six pairs. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature of 4/4. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including *mp* (mezzo-piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *red.* (ritardando). There are also articulation marks such as *tr* (trill) and *acc.* (accents). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final chord. The page number '5' is located in the top right corner.

Andantino

This musical score is for a piece titled "Andantino". It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andantino". The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *df.* (diminuendo forte), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout. The key signature changes to one sharp (F#) in the middle of the piece, and then back to two flats at the end. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final key signature of two flats.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The subsequent four staves are in bass clef. The music is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often grouped in beams. Slurs are used extensively to indicate phrasing across multiple measures. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

RONDO
Allegro

The Rondo section, marked 'Allegro', begins with a 6/8 time signature. It spans ten staves. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamics such as *fp.* (fortissimo piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo) are indicated. Performance markings like *cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) are used. Trills are marked with 'tr.'. The section is divided into two main parts, labeled '1. ma' and '2. da', which are repeated. The score ends with a final flourish and a double bar line.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It consists of 14 staves of music, arranged in pairs of seven. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte) are used throughout to indicate changes in volume. Articulation marks, including accents and slurs, are present to guide the performer's phrasing. A trill (tr.) is marked in the eighth staff. The key signature changes from one key to another in the final section, indicated by a double bar line and a new key signature. The piece concludes with the word "Minore" and the tempo marking "dolce".

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

mf

p *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

tr.

cres. *f*

Minore

dolce

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also trills and slurs. The notation is somewhat dense, with many beamed notes. The page number '9' is in the top right corner. At the bottom, there is a page number '400' and a small 'p' marking.

Allegro



Handwritten musical score on page 3, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including triplets, trills, and dynamic markings.

The score is written on 15 staves, organized into three systems of five staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamic markings include *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *sf.* (sforzando), and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *V. S.* (Verso).

Key features of the notation include:

- Triplets marked with the number 3.
- Trills marked with *tr*.
- Accents marked with *sf.*.
- Dynamic markings: *mf.*, *sf.*, and *p*.
- The instruction *V. S.* at the end of the piece.

+

This page of musical notation consists of ten systems of staves. The first system has two staves, while the subsequent systems have three staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including sixteenth, thirty-second, and sixty-fourth notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. Dynamic markings such as *mf.*, *p*, and *dolce* are interspersed throughout the score. The key signature is predominantly one flat (B-flat), with some changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and one sharp (F-sharp) in later systems. The piece concludes with a final system of three staves, ending with a double bar line.

mf.

p

dolce

This is a handwritten musical score consisting of 15 staves. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score is written in a single system, with staves grouped in pairs. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be D major or A minor based on the accidentals. The time signature is 4/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the bottom of the 14th staff, *p* (piano) at the bottom of the 15th staff, and *pp* (pianissimo) at the bottom of the 15th staff. There are also some performance instructions like *tr* (trill) and *f* (forte). The notation includes many slurs, ties, and fingerings. The page number '5' is in the top right corner. The page number '401' is written at the bottom of the 15th staff.

TEMA
Andantino

A musical score for a piece titled 'TEMA Andantino'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked 'Andantino' and the initial dynamic is 'p' (piano). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills marked 'tr' and dynamic markings including 'p', 'mf', and 'dimin. p'. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number '401' below it.

p

mf.

tr

tr

dimin. p

f

401

The first section of the musical score consists of eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes first and second endings, marked '1.^a' and '2.^a'. The third staff features a 'dolce' marking. The fourth staff includes trills, marked 'tr'. The fifth staff includes a 'p' marking. The sixth staff includes a 'pp' marking. The seventh staff includes a 'p stacc.' marking. The eighth staff includes a 'p' marking.

RONDO
Allegro

The Rondo section of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff includes a 'p' marking. The third staff includes a 'p' marking. The fourth staff includes a 'p' marking. The fifth staff includes a 'p' marking. The sixth staff includes a 'p' marking. The seventh staff includes a 'p' marking. The eighth staff includes a 'p' marking. The ninth staff includes a 'p' marking. The tenth staff includes a 'p' marking.

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a piano solo, as indicated by the "Solo" marking at the beginning. The music is written on 14 staves, with the first two staves in bass clef and the remaining 12 staves in treble clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" (Allegretto). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff), with crescendos (cres.) and decrescendos (dim.) also present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Solo

mf. *dim.*

mf. *p*

cres. *p* *sf.* *sf.*

f *cres.* *f* *p*

f *f*

DUETTO III^o

The first system of the musical score for 'The Song of the Lark' is written in 2/4 time and G major. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the vocal part, featuring a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a final half-note chord. The lower staff is for the piano accompaniment, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note C5, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note E5. The melody then descends with a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note B4. The next measure contains a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The melody continues with a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The final measure of the system contains a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The score is enclosed in a rectangular box.

The first system of musical notation for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some beamed sixteenth notes indicating a fast, rhythmic pattern. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps and naturals) and rests.

A handwritten musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a single system with three staves. The top staff is a treble clef, the middle is an alto clef, and the bottom is a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is written in the treble clef, with the alto and bass staves providing accompaniment. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the bottom staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several slurs over groups of notes, and a few accidentals (sharps) are present. The system ends with a double bar line.

The first system of musical notation for 'The Merry Widow' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a half note C5, then a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The melody continues with a quarter note F#5, a half note G5, and a quarter note A5. The system concludes with a quarter note B5, a half note C6, and a quarter note D6. The notation includes various note values, rests, and a key signature change to one sharp.

The second system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' continues the melody in the treble clef. It begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is 2/4. The melody begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first line of music contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a quarter rest. The second line continues the melody with eighth notes and a quarter note. The third line features a series of eighth notes and a quarter note. The fourth line consists of a series of eighth notes and a quarter note. The fifth line ends with a quarter note. The score is presented in a clear, legible format with standard musical notation.

402

VIOLA

VIOLA

3

0 3 4 2

tr

p

3

mf.

p

pp

I.^a

2.^a

cres.

dolce

tr

mf.

p

tr

mf.

402

V.S.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a Viola part, spanning measures 402 to 409. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is marked 'VIOLA' and '3'. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills (tr) and triplets (3) indicated. Dynamics include piano (p), mezzo-forte (mf.), and pianissimo (pp). The score includes first and second endings (I.^a and 2.^a). The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#). The page number '402' is at the bottom, and 'V.S.' is at the bottom right.

VIOLA

The musical score for Viola consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes the following dynamic markings and performance instructions:

- sciolte* (loose)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- tr* (trill)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- p* (piano)
- dolce* (sweetly)

The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 3, 4, 3).

VIOLA

3

mf. sciolte

p

VIOLA

AND. ^{te}

musical score for Viola, starting with "AND. ^{te}". The score is written in 2/8 time and includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*espressivo*, *tr*, *dolce*, *rinf.*, *p*, *pp*), articulation (*tr*), and fingerings (*4*). The score is divided into systems, with the first system starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number "402" below it.

RONDÒ

All.^o non troppo

VIOLA

3 4

3

sotto voce

dolce

p *mf* *dimin.* *p a tempo*

1.^a 2.^a

2

p

VIOLA

Allegro

[illegible]

VIOLA

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in ten horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. Dynamic markings include 'cres.' (crescendo) and 'dimin.' (diminuendo). A tempo change to 'a tempo' is indicated. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.